OVNATANOV, S.T., TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Recovery factors for horizons y and 6a in the Surakhany oil field.
Neft. khoz. 38 no.1:50-56 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Oil fields--Production methods)

OVSNATANOV, S.T., TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Changes in the quality of petroleums in certain fields of the Apsheron Peninsula. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.5:8-10 My '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Apsheron Peninsula—Petroleum—Analysis)

OVNATANOV, S.T.; TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Thermal conditions and their significance for the study of abyssal tectonics in the southern part of the Apsheron Peninsula and the adjacent littoral zone. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.2:403-406 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Trest Ordzhonikidzeneft' Ob"yedineniya Azneft' i Institut geologii AN AzeSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Trofimukom.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Geology, Structural)
(Earth temperature)

TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Characteristics of the distribution of gas resources in the Apsheron region. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. geol. geog. nauk no.1:41-45 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

OVNATANOV, S.T.; GORIN, V.A.; TAGHAZYAN, S.P.

Geology of the Kirmaku Ridge. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR, Ser.geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.5:41-53 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum geology)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Gas, Natural--Geology)

TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Time of onset of tsunamis. Uch.zap.AGU. Geol.-geog.ser. no.6: 89-96 '61. (MIRA 16:1)
(Caspian Sea--Tidal waves)

TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Study of the tectonic characteristics of oil and gas bearing regions of eastern Azerbaijan taking into account the numerical folding indices. Trudy Inst.geol. AN Azerb. SSR 21:111-146 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Azerbaijan—Folds(Geology))
(Azerbaijan—Petroleum geology)
(Azerbaijan—Gas, Natural)

S/049/62/000/001/003/003
D218/D304

AUTHOR: Tamrazyan, G.P.

TITLE: On the periodicity in seismic activity during the last one-and-half to two thousand years (the example of Armenia)

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 1, 1962, 76-85

TEXT: It is pointed out that Armenia is the only territorial region in the USSR, for which there are factual earthquake data both for the second and the first millennium of the present era. The author has made use of all the existing data. A figure shows the distribution of the most powerful earthquakes on the territory of historical Armenia and some of the adjacent countries between 700 and 1950 AD. The figure shows that there are half-periods of enhanced seismic activity which are of 45-70 year duration and are separated by half-periods of reduced activity extending over 40-75 years. This would indicate that there should be an enhancement in the mean seismic activity in 2000-2060 or somewhat later.

Card 1/2

The second part of this paper is concerned with the periodicity in the seismic activity as a special case of a periodicity rhythm in the release of internal energy. A general review is made of the principal periods of motion, development and release of the energy of the Earth's crust. It is shown that there exists a migration of high seismic activity zones. The presence of this migration is suggested both for the Soviet territory and for the American Continent (Central and South America). Long period trends in the direction of this migration are suggested both for the Soviet Union and the American Continent. The relation between catastrophic earthquakes and the deformation of the Earth as a whole is emphasized and it is suggested that this should be studied further. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 16 references: 15 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: E.N. Nishimura, Dis. Prev. Inst. Kyoto Univ. Bull., n. 6, 1953.

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1960

Card 2/2

TAMRAZYAN, G. P.

A role of cosmic factors in the manifestation of mud volcanism.
Uch. zap. AGU. Geol.-geog. ser. no.1:87-94 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Azerbaijan--Mud volcanoes)
(Cosmic physics)

GRIGOR'YANTS, B.V.; TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Subsurface extension of the Kechaldag fold within the boundaries of the Baku syncline and its oil and gas potentials. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk i nefti no.3:23-31 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Apsheron peninsula--Petroleum geology)
(Apsheron peninsula--Gas,Natural--Geology)

TAMRAZYAN, G. P.

On the existence of terrestrial pulsations related to the solar cycle. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.6:1361-1364 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D. V. Nalivkinym.

(Geology, Structural) (Sun)

TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Prospects for finding oil and gas in the Gousany field.
Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.7:3-7 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut geologii im. I.M. Gubkina AN AzSSR.

OVNATANOV, S.T.; TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Fossil mud volcano in the Peschanyy-More area. Neftegaz, geol. i geofiz. no.11:33-34'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Ordzhonikidzeneft" i Institut nefti AN AzSSR.

TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Simultaneous spatial volcanic activity as an indication of the presence of a deep fault and some problems of its periodicity. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 6 no.2: 3-19 F '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut geologii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR im. I.M. Gubkina.
(Volcanoes)

OVNATANOV, S.T.; TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Problem of reciprocal gradient variation with depth. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.10:15-18 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Transformation of the oil and gas pools of the Apsheron Peninsula in connection with its geotectonic development. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.3:41-46 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Karadagneft'.

SULIDI-KONDRAT'YEV, Ye.D. (Moskva); KOZLOV, V.V. (Moskva); TAMRAZYAN, G.P. (Baku); FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, D.A., prof. (Moskva)

Articles on geological cycles. Priroda 53 no.1:102-111 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

TAMRAZYAN, G.P., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk (Baku)

Ancient Volga near Baku. Priroda 53 no.10:102-104 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Structure and deep horizontal sections in the Apsheron Peninsula. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.6:1337-1340 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.

TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Principal differences in thermal conditions of the earth's interior in the European part and adjacent areas of the Asiatic part of the U.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no. 2:337-340 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.

ACC NR: AR6022466 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/003/G014/G014

AUTHOR: Tamrazyan, G. P.

TITLE: Certain aspects of the liberation of seismic energy from the earth's interior in connection with changes in tidal and other forces

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz, Abs. 3G96

REF SOURCE: Sb. v. Soveshchaniye po probl. planetol. 1965, L., 1965, 78-83

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, seismic modeling, ocean tide

TRANSLATION: The author reaches the conclusion that the frequency of earthquakes may vary by as much as several hundred percent, depending on tidal forces. The relationship between this frequency and Moon phases is best defined for loci depths of 400 km. The relationship between earthquake frequency and cosmic conditions is discussed. In the author's opinion, faults possessing meridianal or nearly meridianal strikes are most readily affected by cosmic factors. Observations made on the Apsheron peninsula during 1957-1960 showed that a relationship between the tide inducing forces and seismicity occurs for earthquakes of force 10-13 but not for any weaker. A relationship apparently also exists between the 24-hour distribution of earthquakes on the Apsheron peninsula and cosmic conditions, geological structure and the stage of tectonic development. Occurrence of feeble earthquakes, $k = 4$ to 9, is well marked in afternoons.

UDC: 550.341.2

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6022466

This circumstance should be attributed to solar activity since only one maximum is attained every 24 hours. Had these earthquakes been due to tidal forces, there should have occurred two maxima every 24 hours. O. Kedrov.

SUB CODE: 08

Card 2/2

USSR/General Biology. Genetics B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57200

Author : Tamrazyan I. Ye.
Inst : Yerevan University
Title : Effect of Different Methods of Pollination on the Heredity and Vitality of Sugar Beet.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Yerevansk. un-ta, 1956, ch, 2, 95-104

Abstract : The author carried out the pollination of sugar beet with pollens of edible and feed sugar beet and came to the condlusion that different varieties react differently to pollination with foreign pollens, and to their own pollens in the presence of foreign pollens; that artificial pollination takes place better without castration than with castration. Different methods of

Card 1/2

USSR/General Biology. Genetics B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57200

Abstract : pollination cause a considerable change in the percent composition of dry matter in the juice; this indicates the possibility of increasing the sugar content in sugar beet by means of selection of corresponding components.

Card 2/2

LYSYKH, T.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; PASHIN, M.A., red.; LIPGART, A.A., red.; AL'-PEROVICH, A.G., red.; BORISOV, S.G., red.; BRISKIN, M.I., red.; DYBOV, O.V., red.; ZIL'BERBERG, Ya.G., red.; LOZAR', A.S.,red.; LUKEV, I.S., red.; NAGAYEV, P.V., red.; PEVZNER, N.M., red.; PRYADILOV, V.I., red.; RAMAYYA, K.S., red.; SAMOL', G.I., red.; SEDOVA, Ye.V., red.; TAMARCHI, O.V., red.; KHANIN, N.S., red.; CHAPCHAYEV, A.A., red.; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B., red.; SHKOL'NIKOV, E.M., red.; LEZHNEVA, G.V., red.izd-va; SHIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Design and investigation of performance of power disk brakes] Issledovanie raboty diskovykh tormozov s usileniem i metod ikh rascheta. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-issledovatel'skii avtomobil'noi i avtomotornyi institut. Trudy, no.86) (MIRA 12:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut. (Automobiles--Brakes)

TAMRUCHI, O., inzh.; FILIPPOV, A.

Let us talk about garages, comrades - automobile fans. Za rul. no.10: 7-8 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener "Giproavtotransa." (Garages)

PETRUSHOV, V.A., inzh.; PASHIN, M.A., red.; LIPGART, A.A., otv.red.; AL'PEROVICH, A.G., red.; BORISOV, S.G., red.; BRISKIN, M.I., red.; DYBOV, O.V., red.; ZIL'BERBERG, Ya.G., red.; LOZAR', A.S., red; LUNEV, I.S., red.; NAGAYEV, P.V., red.; PEVZNER, Ya.M., red.; PRYADILOV, V.I., red.; RAMAYYA, K.S., red.; SAMOL', G.I., red.; SEDOVA, Ye.V., red.; TAMRUCHI, O.V., red.; KHANIN, N.S., red.; CHAPCHAYEV, A.A., red.; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B., red.; SHKOL'NIKOV, E.M., red.; YEGORKINA, L.I., red.izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Operational analysis of the multiplate friction transformer] Analiz raboty mnogodiskovykh friktsionnykh transformatorov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1960. 79 p.(Moscow. Gosudarstvennyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii avtomobil'nyi i avtomotornyi institut [Trudy], no.90). (MIRA 13:8)

(Motor vehicles--Transmission devices)

KISELEV, B.A., inzh.; LIPGART, A.A., otv.red.; PASHIN, M.A., red.; BORISOV, S.G., red.; BRISKIN, M.I., red.; BRYZGOV, N.N., red.; DYBOV, O.V., red.; ZIL'BERBERG, Ya.G., red.; LOZAR', A.S., red.; LUNEV, I.S., red.; NAGAYEV, P.V., red.; PEVZNER, Ya.M., red.; PRYADILOV, V.I., red.; RAMAYYA, K.S., red.; SAMOL', G.I., red.; SEDOVA, Ye.V., red.; TAMRUCHI, O.V., red.; CHAPKEVICH, V.A., red.; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B., red.; SHKOL'NIKOV, E.M., red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Investigation of the operation and gas-exchange of a loop-scavenged two-cycle motor-vehicle diesel engine] Issledovanie rabochego protsessa i gazoobmena dyukhtaktnogo avtomobilnogo dizelia s petlevoi produvkoi. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 193 p. (Moskow. Gosudarstvennyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii avtomobil'nyi i avtomotornyi institut. Trudy, no.30). (MIRA 16:8)
(Motor vehicles--Engines)

L 14455-66

ACC NR: AP6002960 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0128/0129

25
B3

INVENTOR: Tamruchi, O. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A ball-and-socket joint. Class 47, No. 177239

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 128-129

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical engineering, mechanical fastener, structural hardware

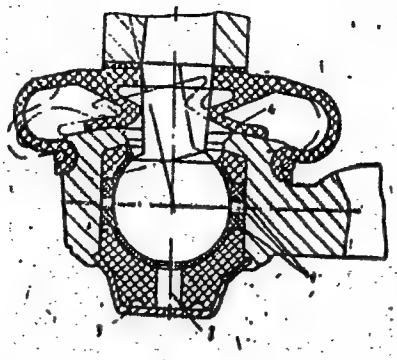
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a ball-and-socket joint which contains a frame, upper and lower inserts, an axle with the ball unit and a protective case. The reliability, durability and damping properties of the joint are improved by an elastic damping gasket fastened rigidly to the outer surface of each insert. A supply groove is cut all the way through the lower insert and its gasket, and this gasket is supported by an elastic damper rigidly fastened to the frame. The elastic protective casing has an internal guard ring which is supported by the ball housing and keeps the casing pressed against the journal.

UDC: 62-231.241

Card 1/2

L 14455-66

ACC NR: AP6002960



1 - inserts; 2 - supply groove; 3 - damper; 4 - protective elastic casing.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 19Nov64

Card 2/2

L 06103-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6019515 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/002/0174/0182

AUTHOR: Kagan, B. A.; Nekrasov, A. V.; Tamsalu, R. E. 32 B

ORG: Leningrad Hydrometeorological Institute (Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: The influence of horizontal turbulent friction on tidal 12 fluctuation at sea 12 level

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 174-182

TOPIC TAGS: hydrometeorology, turbulent flow, ocean current, ocean dynamics, ocean tide

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the influence of horizontal turbulent exchange on tidal fluctuations in the level of the Yellow Sea. It is established that a consideration of the horizontal turbulent exchange can be used to introduce a considerable degree of correction into calculated tide levels. Consideration of horizontal turbulent flow will not, however, lead to a basic change in tidal phenomena calculated for the Yellow Sea. Analysis of the results shows that the amphidromic points of the waves are displaced toward the center of the basin when horizontal turbulent exchange is considered. This causes the amplitudes of tide in the central portions of the basin to decrease, while tidal amplitudes at the northern and southern ends increase.

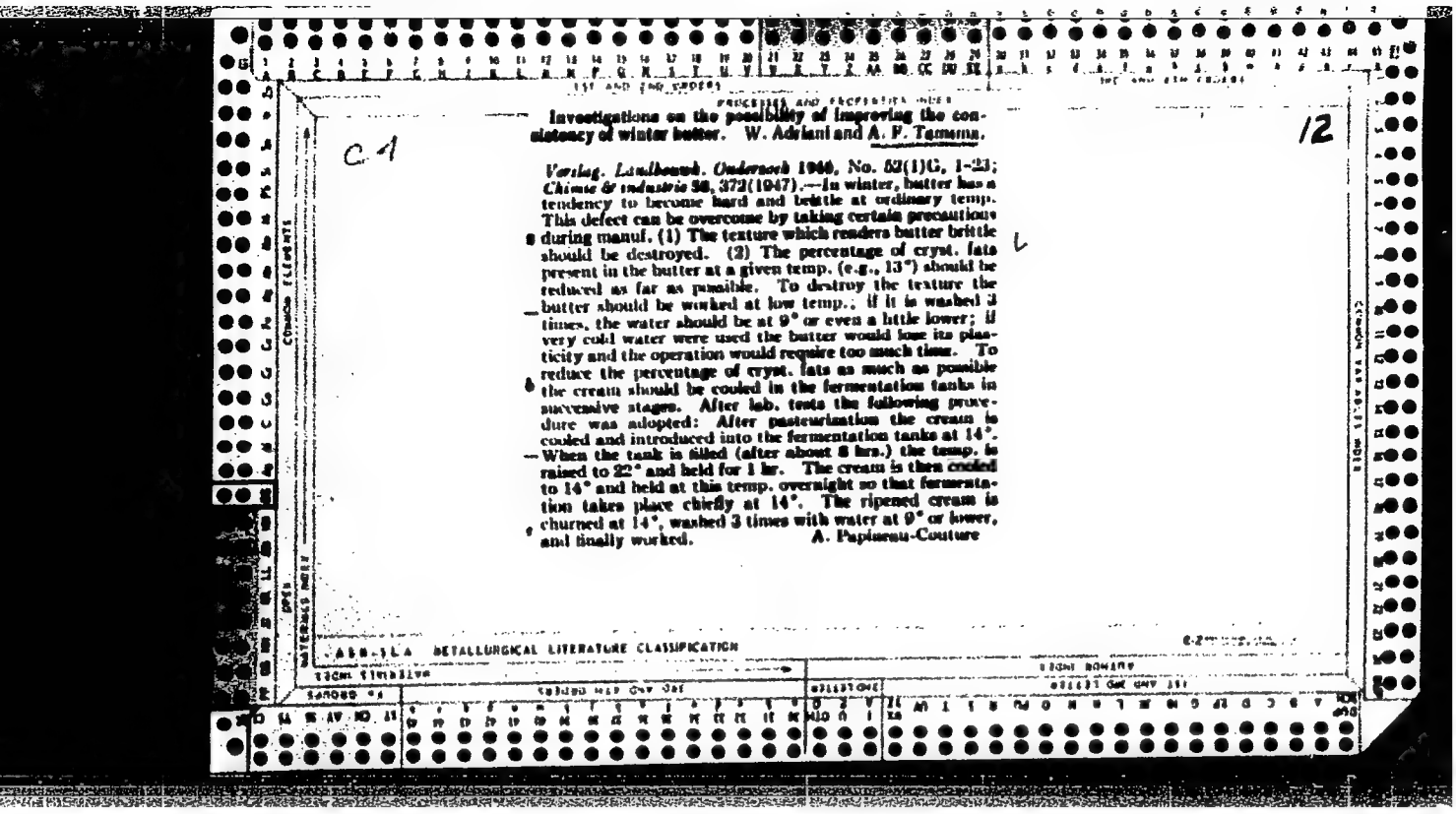
Card 1/2 UDC: 551.466.7

L 06103-67
ACC NR: AP6019515

Horizontal turbulent exchange causes a smoothing of transverse curvature. The influence of horizontal turbulent exchange leads to a reduction in the effect of depth variability. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 6 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 11May65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2



C-1

12

Investigations on the possibility of improving the consistency of winter butter. W. Adriani and A. F. Tamsma.

Verslag. Landbouwk. Onderzoek **1946**, No. 52(1)G, 1-23; *Chimie & industrie* **58**, 372(1947).—In winter, butter has a tendency to become hard and brittle at ordinary temp. This defect can be overcome by taking certain precautions during manuf. (1) The texture which renders butter brittle should be destroyed. (2) The percentage of cryst. fats present in the butter at a given temp. (e.g., 13°) should be reduced as far as possible. To destroy the texture the butter should be worked at low temp.; if it is washed 3 times, the water should be at 9° or even a little lower; if very cold water were used the butter would lose its plasticity and the operation would require too much time. To reduce the percentage of cryst. fats as much as possible the cream should be cooled in the fermentation tanks in successive stages. After lab. tests the following procedure was adopted: After pasteurization the cream is cooled and introduced into the fermentation tanks at 14°. When the tank is filled (after about 8 hrs.) the temp. is raised to 22° and held for 1 hr. The cream is then cooled to 14° and held at this temp. overnight so that fermentation takes place chiefly at 14°. The ripened cream is churned at 14°, washed 3 times with water at 9° or lower, and finally worked. A. Papineau-Couture

USSR/Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers. J-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24770.

Author : Zalys, A.; Tamulaityte, E.; Babraitis, V.
Inst :
Title : Utilization of Peat Fertilizers and Their Preparation in the Summer.

Orig Pub: Soc. zemes ukis, 1956, No 6, 5-12.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

TAMUIENIS, A.P.

Nomograms for determining the correction factors when bringing industrial gas to standard conditions. Gaz. prom. 9 no.10:32-33 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

TAMULEVICIUTE, D.

Remote results of the treatment of peptic ulcer with intravenous infusions of novocaine. Sveik. apsaug. 9 no.2:10-16 F'64.

1. Respublikine Vilniaus klinine ligonine. Vyr.gyd.: V.Žygas.

*

TAMULEVICIUTE, D.

A case of malignant adenoma of the left adrenal cortex. Sveik. apsaug. 7 no.8:47-48 '62.

1. Resp. Vilniaus klinine ligonine.
(ADENOMA) (ADRENAL CORTEX NEOPLASMS)

TAMURIDI, R.I.

[Exercise therapy for young children] Likuval'na fizychna kul'tura ditei rann'oho viku. Kyiv, Derzh. med. vid-vo URSR, 1955. 176 p.
(EXERCISE THERAPY) (MLRA 10:2)

TAMURIDI, R. I., LYSAK, P. I.

Influence of the industrial work of students on their attitude toward learning. Nauk. zap. Nauk.-dosl. inst. psykhol. 11:180-183 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

(Industry and education)

TAMURIDI, R.I., kand.biol.nauk

Our faithful helpers. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.10:36-38 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(LEFT-AND-RIGHT-HANDEDNESS)

TAMURIDI, R.I.

Functional asymmetry of the hands in the handling of objects by infants. Pediatriia 37 no.9:90 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Instituta psikhologii Ministerstva prosveshcheniya USSR.
(LEFT AND RIGHT HANDEDNESS)

TAMUROV, N.G.; GVAY, P.I., dots., otvetstvennyy za vypusk

[Some problems in the bending of rectangular three-layer orthotropic plates with a filler] Nekotorye zadachi izgiba priamougol'nykh trekhsloinykh ortotropnykh plastin s zapolnitelem. Dnepropetrovsk, 1959, 17 p. (Dnepropetrovsk, Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyi institut. Nauchnoe soobshchenie, no.50). (MIRA 14:4)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti Dnepropetrovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Gvay).
(Elastic plates and shells)

S/124/62/000/003/047/052
D237/D302

AUTHOR: Tamurov, N.G.

TITLE: Some problems of flexure of rectangular, three-layer, orthotropic filled plates

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1962, 16, abstract 3V92(Nauchn. soolshch. Dnepropetr. inzh.-stroit. in-t, 1959, no. 50, 18 pages)

TEXT: The equations of flexure of a three-layer plate composed of orthogonally anisotropic layers are derived under the following assumptions: 1) Supporting layers being thin and of high rigidity, are assumed to obey Kirchhof's hypothesis for plates; 2) The filler element, rectilinear and normal to the plate does not bend or elongate after the deformation, but remains straight, although it is no longer normal to the middle surface. The problems on flexure of the rectangular, freely supported plate under a uniform load, and under concentrated force and momentum are solved in terms of double trigonometric series. The solution of the problem of the bending of a rectangular plate freely supported by two opposite edges is sought

Card 1/2

Some problems of flexure of ...

in terms of ordinary trigonometric series. The author states that the solution for the semi-infinite plate freely supported by two edges under the sinusoidal load, is in good agreement with the exact solution of E.L. Bryukker [Translit.]. 5 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

S/124/61/000/008/038/042
A001/A101

24.4200 3007

AUTHOR: Tamurov, N. G.

TITLE: Transverse bending of continuous three-layer plates with a rigid filler

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 8, 1961, 11, abstract 8V78 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. inzh.-stroit. in-t", 1960, no. 6, 44-54)

TEXT: The author investigates bending of a rectangular continuous plate supported on two long boundaries and fixed in arbitrary way on its short boundaries, subjected to a massive load uniformly distributed within each span. Displacements are found for a singled-out span subjected to: 1) uniformly distributed load; 2) static moments, applied in such a way that longitudinal forces of the external layers on the boundaries are equal to zero; 3) static moments applied in such a way that normal stresses do not change over the height of the external layers. The sum of the indicated solutions is the solution of the set up problem. To determine six unknown coefficients entering the solution, six equations are obtained from the condition of conjugation of the layers over the support. An example of determining these coefficients is given.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] Yu. Kiryukhin

Card 1/1

28386

S/124/61/000/008/037/042
A001/A101

24.4200 3007

AUTHOR: Tamurov, N. G.

TITLE: Bending over a cylindrical surface of a continuous three-layer orthotropic plate with a filler

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 8, 1961, 11, abstract 8V77 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. inzh.-stroit. in-t", 1960, no. 6, 55-64)

TEXT: The author considers bending of a continuous infinitely-wide plate subjected to a massive load uniformly distributed within each span; the work of the filler for normal stresses in the plate plane is taken into account, as well as non-uniformity of normal stress distribution over the height of external layers. The problem is reduced to a system of equations of three moments and three longitudinal forces. As a special case (shear strains are absent in the filler) the known equation of three moments is obtained from these equations. Formulae are given for determining stresses in the layers of the plate. The results of solutions with and without taking into account filler's shear are

Card 1/2

Bending over a cylindrical surface ...

compared. It is shown that if the work of filler crosscutting forces is not taken in consideration, large errors may result.

Yu. Kiryukhin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

TAMUROV, N.G.

Computation of nonstationary temperature fields in a two-layer plate. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 5 no.12:108-112 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, Dnepropetrovsk.
(Heat--Conduction).

TAMUROV, N.G.

Equations of unsteady temperature fields in sandwich plates with an unsymmetric structure. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 6 no.10:72-75 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, Dnepropetrovsk.

L 14730-65 BSD/AEDC(a)/SSD/ASD(f)-2/ASD(p)-3/AS(mp)-2
ACCESSION NR: AP5000113 B/0198/64/010/006/0664/0667

AUTHORS: Tamurov, M. G. (Tamurov, N. G.)(Dnipropetrovs'k) B

TITLE: Unsteady-state heat conduction in triple-layered plates with second order boundary conditions

SOURCE: Prykladna mekhanika, v. 10, no. 6, 1964, 664-667

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, heat conduction, Laplace transformation, Fourier equation

ABSTRACT: Using the Laplace transformation method, the unsteady-state conduction temperature field within asymmetric triple-layer plates is calculated. The boundary conditions on the free surfaces assume various forms of heat flow. The results are reduced to the simpler case of symmetric triple-layer plates and the case of double-layered plates. Orig. art. has: 8 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Dnipropetrovs'kyy inzhenerno-budivel'nyy instytut (Dnepropetrovsk Engineering-Construction Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11Feb63 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: AS, TD NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

TAMUROV, N.G. [Tamurov, M.H.] (Dnepropetrovsk)

Nonstationary heat conductivity in sandwich plates under boundary conditions of the second kind. Prykl. mekh. 10 no.6:664-667 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

L 24052-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6011255 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0096/0096

39
B

INVENTOR: Tamruchi, O. V.; Remizov, G. K.; Istomin, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Machine for the mechanical testing of rubber samples and similar elastic materials. Class 42, No. 179983

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 96

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, elastic deformation, cyclic test, tensile test, laboratory instrument

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a machine for the mechanical testing of rubber samples and similar elastics. The machine consists of two superposed parallel surfaces with an attachment for holding the sample. The lower surface elongates and compresses the sample through vertical reciprocating motion. To subject the sample to other types of simultaneous alternating deformation, the upper surface is capable of reciprocating horizontal motion. To provide twisting in compression and tension, the upper surface is capable of

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.01:539.3:620.172.05:620.173.05

L 24052-66

ACC NR: AP6011255

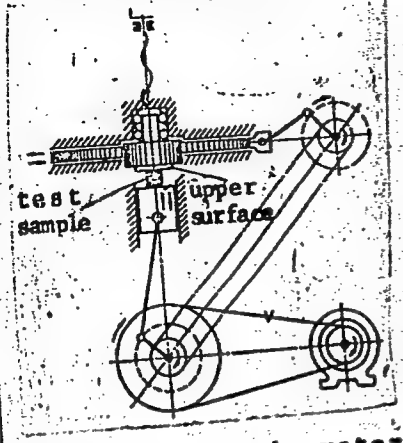


Fig. 1. Elastic-materials testing machine

reciprocating rotation. To provide alternating sheer, in compression and tension, the upper surface is capable of reciprocating straight-line motion in the horizontal plane. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [LB]

SUB CODE: 13, 14/11/ SUBM DATE: 27Nov61

Card 2/2 dda

TAMUTIS, A. P.

TAMUTIS, A. P. - "An analysis of the generally used simplified methods of equilibrating polygonometry and certain suggestions for improving them". Minsk, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Belorussian Polytechnic Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Chair of Geodesy. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955, Moscow

TAMUTIS, Z.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Analyzing the accuracy of results of a separate balancing of a prolonged traverse survey. Geod.i kart. no.7:27-31 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Traverses (Surveying))

3(4)

SOV/154-58-6-4/22

AUTHOR: Tamutis, Z. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Evaluation of Accuracy in Separate Adjusting of Unclosed Polygonal Traverses (Otsenka tochnosti pri razdel'nom uravnoveshivanii vytyanutogo poligonometricheskogo khoda)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1958, Nr 6, pp 19-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This investigation concerns the evaluation of accuracy of coordinates of vertices of angles in separately adjusting an unclosed traverse with approximately equal sides. A comparison is made of the accuracy of coordinates in exact and separate adjustment. It is shown that the coordinates of the traverse center are obtained with equal squares of mean deviation both in exact and in separate adjustment. The formulae obtained (15) under consideration of (4) and (13) are identical with the analogous formulae of the book (Ref 1) which proves the correctness of the derivation given here. It is shown that the mean square longitudinal displacements of the points are equal both in the exact and in the separate adjustment. The transversal displacements, however, remain different. A diagram is

Card 1/2

Evaluation of Accuracy in Separate Adjusting of Unclosed Polygonal Traverses

given to illustrate these explanations. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kaunas Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1958

3(4)
AUTHOR: Tamutis, Z. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences

SOV/6-58-10-6/17

TITLE: About the Adjustment of an Extended Polygonal Course (Ob uravnoveshivanii vytyanutogo poligonometricheskogo khoda)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 10, pp 35-39, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is more practical to apply complete formulae in the adjustment of polygonal courses and to find at once the corrections to the functions of the measured quantities, that means to the increase of the coordinates or to the coordinates. The derivation and application of such formulae for the adjustment of an extended polygonal course with approximately equal sides is given in this paper. The difference of the lengths of sides of the course may be partly considered in the calculation of the adjusted values of increase of the coordinates according to the formulae (4). Finally the formulae (12) for the final coordinates are derived with the number k . The exactness of the formulae (4) and (12) depends on the difference of the length of sides of the extended course. These formulae are exact when the sides have the same length. It is

Card 1/2

practical to apply these relatively simple formulae in the adjustment of an extended polygonal course with about the same lengths of sides. The tables 1 and 2 which are given here and which have been made up for the application of these formulae, make the calculations by far easier. The formulae (4) and (12) are practically equivalent, both as to their exactness as to the work expended on the calculation. There are 2 tables and 2 references, which are Soviet.

S/035/61/000/006/044/044
A001/A101

3,4000

AUTHOR: Tamutis, Z.

TITLE: On rigorous balancing of polygonometric links

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 6, 1961, 36, abstract 6G289 ("Tr. Kaunassk. politekhn. in-ta", 1960, v. 14, no. 2, 47-50, Lithuanian, Russian summary)

TEXT: In practice of balancing polygonometric networks one employs, in some cases, the rigorous balancing of individual links by the least-square method after a non-rigorous adjustment of the network. On a great number of examples (40 links), the author shows that this method does not improve the results in comparison with the conventional distribution of closures in coordinate increments proportional to lengths of the lines.

From author's summary

/B

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

TAMUTIS, Z.P.

Adjustment of bound leveling networks by the polygon method. (MIRA 14:11)
Geod. i kart. no.10:16-20 O '61.
(Leveling)

AM4017079 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/

Tamutis, Zigmantas Pranasovich

Adjustment of leveling and polygonometry; a practical manual (Uravnoveshivaniye nivelirovaniya i poligonometrii; prakticheskoye rukovodstvo) Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 63. 0142 p. illus., biblio. 2000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: surveying, geodesy, leveling, polygonometry, traverse, adjustment of leveling, adjustment of polygonometry, surveying accuracy

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This is a practical handbook for the adjustment of results of measurements in leveling and polygonometry and for estimates of the accuracy of measured and adjusted quantities obtained both in local and official state surveying. Principal attention is paid to leveling and polygonometric networks of lower classes and orders. The textbook is intended for workers in geodesy

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AM4017079

and employs both rigorous and approximate methods. The author is grateful to the staff members of the Department of Geodesy of Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kaunas Polytechnic Institute), the reviewers docent Candidate of Technical Sciences A. N. Vy'sotskiy, docent Candidate of Technical Sciences V. P. Kozlov, and also to docent M. Ratautas for useful advice in reviewing the manuscript. The author is grateful to the editor, Doctor of Technical Sciences P. A. Gaydayev, for thorough editing of the book.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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AM4017079

surveys - - 54
Ch. III. Adjustment and estimate of accuracy of polygonometric grids - - 82
Appendices - - 138
Literature - - 140

SUB CODE: AS SUBMITTED: 29Apr63 NR REF SOV: 029

OTHER: 000 DATE ACQ: 28Oct63

Card 3/3

TAMUZ, V.P., inz. CSc. (Riga, U.S.S.R.)

Remarks on the J.Henrych article "Plastic construction deformations caused by impact load." Stav cas 13 no.4:250-251 '65.

40110

S/040/62/026/004/006/013
D/409/D301

11.2313

AUTHOR: Tamuzh, V.P. (Moscow)

TITLE: On a minimum principle in the dynamics of a rigid-plastic body

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 26, no. 4, 1962 715 - 722

TEXT: It is shown that the actual strain-rate velocity minimize, at each moment of time, a certain functional. This minimum principle can be used for the approximate solution of dynamics problems of rigid-plastic bodies. The velocity-rate field is obtained by differentiation of the strain-rate field:

$$w_i(x, y, z, t_o) = \left(\frac{\partial v_i(x, y, z, t)}{\partial t}\right)_{t=t_o}, \quad \dot{\varepsilon}_{ij}=\frac{1}{2}(w_{i,j}+w_{j,i}). \quad (1.1)$$

Theorem. Among all the kinematically possible $\dot{\varepsilon}_{ij}$, w_i and σ_{ij}, the actual $\dot{\varepsilon}^*_{ij}$, w^*_i and σ^*_{ij} at each moment of time, are those which mi-

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On a minimum principle in the ...

nimize the expression

$$J = \int_V \frac{mw_i^2}{2}\,dV - \int_V p_i w_i\,dV - \int_{S_T} T_i w_i\,ds + \int_V \sigma_{ij}\dot{\varepsilon}_{ij}\,dV \qquad (2.1)$$

where V is the volume of the rigid-plastic body and σ the stresses. The theorem is proved. The minimum principle stated, can be extended to velocity-rate fields with first-order discontinuities on surfaces which divide the body into a finite number of regions, inside which the velocity-rates are continuous. Such a generalization is necessary, as in actual problems the velocity-rates are discontinuous as a rule. The extension to discontinuous fields involves the addition of terms to the functional (2.1). In the case of bending of plates, it is convenient to use generalized variables. In this case too, the minimum principle holds. Finally, the minimum principle is illustrated by an example, namely the well-known problem, solved by H. Hopkins and W. Prager (Ref. 6: On the Dynamics of Plastic Circular Plates ZAMP, 1954, 5). A hinged circular plate is loaded by a constant, uniformly-distributed pressure p during the time $0 \leq t < t_1$, after which the load is removed (Tresca's yield

condition). The functional J is set up and, after calculations, one obtains the residual strain. There are 3 figures. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: T.Y. Thomas. Plastic Flow and Fracture in Solids. Acad. Press., 1961.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii plastichnosti MGU (Plasticity-Theory Department of Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1962

Card 3/3

TAMUZH, V.P. (Moskva)

Plastic deformations of a circular arch and ring under the action of dynamic loading. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tekh. nauk. Mekh. i mashinostr. no.2:58-65 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Arches)

L 36279-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6016817 SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/65/000/006/0063/0072

43
B

AUTHORS: Tamuzh, V. P.--Tamuzs, V.; Teters, G. A.--Teters, G.

ORG: Institute of mechanics of polymers, AN LatvSSR (Institut mekhaniki polimerov AN LatvSSR)

TITLE: Flexure and stability of nonlinear-elastic orthotropic plates

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1965, 63-72

TOPIC TAGS: elastic plate, flexure vibration, nonlinear elasticity, orthotropic shell, shear strength, aerodynamic stability, supersonic vibration

ABSTRACT: The authors consider plates made of a nonlinear-elastic orthotropic medium, describing their deformation properties in terms of elastic tensors of fourth and eighth ranks. It is assumed that the shear rigidity in two of the planes is sufficiently high, and that the geometrical dimensions of the plate are such that the hypothesis of undeformed normals can be used. An equation for the flexure of the plate is obtained by summing the elementary moments over the height of the section and by using the equilibrium equation for the differential element of the plate. The influence of the nonlinear terms of this equation on the behavior of the plate is estimated. The dynamic stability of the plate against a force applied for a short time is then analyzed. This is followed by an analysis of parametric resonance and anal-

Card 1/2

L 36279-66

ACC NR: AP6016817

ysis of the stability of the plate when placed in a supersonic stream of gas, Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 38 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/

Card 2/2

KASK, K.A.; PETUKHOV, Ye.F.; TAMVELIUS, Kh.Ya. [Tamvelius, H.J.]

Possible use of shale bitumen for the insulation of gas mains. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.9:255-261 '60. (MIRA 15:6)

(Pipelines) (Bitumen) (Protective coatings)

R/009/60/000/005/003/003
A124/A026

AUTHOR: Tana, Ludovic

TITLE: Experience of the "Unirea" Metallurgical Plant - Cluj. Cementation in Gas

PERIODICAL: Metalurgia şi Construcţia de Maşini, 1960, No. 5, pp. 446 - 452

TEXT: The article presents a few experiments conducted by the Uzinele Metalurgice "Unirea" (Metallurgical Plant) in Cluj on the use of methane gas as carburizing agent. First experiments conducted in a furnace (Fig. 1) at a temperature of 820 - 850°C and a cementation time of 2.5 h did not supply satisfactory results. Since the axles to be carburized were suspended vertically in the furnace, the upper sections of the axles had a lower hardness degree than the lower sections. This deficiency was tried to be eliminated by insulating the lid of the furnace without achieving the expected results. The next improvement was the installation of a fan (Fig. 4), which had to guarantee a uniform circulation of the decomposed gases. Two experiments conducted at a carburizing temperature of 780 - 800°C and 900°C, supplied better, but still not satisfactory results. The upper sections of the axles had not the same hardness as the lower ones. To elim-

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Experience of the "Unirea" Metallurgical Plant - Cluj. Cementation in Gas

inate this deficiency, a simple artifice was applied. The sections of the axles on the upper side of the carburizing furnace were introduced towards the internal side of the hardening furnace, and then first introduced into the cooling agent. Thus, a more accentuated hardening was achieved of that portion of the axle which had a lower content of carbon. The results of an experiment conducted at a carburizing temperature of 900°C, a methane gas pressure of 100 col H_2O, and a hardening temperature of 800 - 830°C, proved the correctness of this artifice. But the axles had a coarse metallographic structure. This deficiency was eliminated by applying a new method as follows: carburizing at 880 - 900°C for 2 h, first hardening at 870 - 940°C and cooling in water, second hardening at 750 - 780°C and cooling in water, and finally tempering by heating in oil at 150 - 180°C. The results of this last experiment were highly satisfactory (Table 8). The furnace described (Fig. 4) can also be used for the cementation of other parts, i. e., bushings, gears, disks, etc. The operation of gas cementation can be divided into four main phases: 1) Preparation of the parts for cementation; 2) cementation; 3) cooling of the cemented parts; and 4) hardening of the connected parts. Brief reference is made to all phases and to the advantages of gas ce-

R/009/60/000/005/003/003
A124/A026

Experience of the "Unirea" Metallurgical Plant - Cluj. Cementation in Gas mentation as compared with cementation in solid media. There are 7 figures, 9 tables and 2 references: 1 Rumanian and 1 Hungarian.

Card 3/3

TANABAYEV, B.

Decrease in the velocity of a meteor's motion in relation to its brightness and color according to visual observations. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.4:129-130 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Meteors)

TANABAYEV, B.

Studying the catalog of telescopic meteors. Izv.AN Turk. SSR no.5:150-151 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Meteors)

TANABAYEV, B.

Distribution of the observable velocities of meteors according to the data of the 19th century. Izv.AN Turk. SSR no.5:152 '57.

1.Institut fiziki i geofiziki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Meteors)

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9.7140
15.2210 1275 1145, 1136

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R/004/60/000/007/002/002
A231/A026

AUTHORS: Ivaşcu, Vasile, Engineer, Chief of Laboratory; Rozemberg, Mihai, Candidate of Sciences, University Lecturer; Tanach, Valentin, Engineer, Researcher; and, Cîrlan, Lucia, Engineer, Chief Researcher; (Bucharest)

TITLE: Magnetic Ferrite Cores for Application in Radioengineering, Automation and Telecommunications. (Ferrites With Rectangular Hysteresis Loops)

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica, 1960, No. 7, pp. 247-254

TEXT: The authors present the results of some studies conducted at the ICET (Electric Engineering Research Institute) with regard to the production of magnetic oxide materials (ferrites) with a rectangular hysteresis loop, to be used in electronic computers, automatic telephone exchanges, etc. The ICET investigations led to the development of several types of memorizing and switch cores with the corresponding characteristics presented in Table 1. Reference is made to J. Goodenough (Ref. 3) who described the properties of ferrites with a rectangular hysteresis loop. For their investigations, the authors prepared

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86717

R/004/60/000/007/002/002
A231/A026

Magnetic Ferrite Cores for Application in Radioengineering, Automation and Telecommunications. (Ferrites With Rectangular Hysteresis Loops)

the following three compositions: "HA", with ratio of $\frac{MnO}{MgO} = \frac{1}{2}$; and "H", with a ratio of $\frac{MnO}{MgO} = \frac{8}{3}$; and "V", a composition similar to in which 50 % of the MgO have been replaced by ZnO. The granulation of the raw material was of the 1 μ order. Toroidal-shape pieces of different sizes have been prepared (Table 2). Measurements of size, density, hysteresis loop, initial permeability, reversal time, and variations of the hysteresis loop with the temperature have been accomplished. The results of the measurements are compiled in Figures 6, 7, 8, and 9, and Tables 3 and 4. The "HA" composition proved to be useful for memorizing circuits. The "H" composition can be used in switching circuits and telecommunications due to a low R_s coefficient, although the "V" composition is more advantageous for these purposes because of the low coercive force (< 0.2 Oe). Different factors of heat treatment, i.e., temperature, cooling time, etc., have a certain influence on the properties of these compositions. An increase of the temperature and of the duration of the heat treatment, generally increases

Card 2/3

Magnetic Ferrite Cores for Application in Radioengineering, Automation and Telecommunications. (Ferrites With Rectangular Hysteresis Loops)

the B_m maximum induction and the B_r/B_s ratio, but reduces the coercive force. An exception could be found at the H (I) composition after slow cooling. The characteristics of the cores are also depending on their dimensions. The values of the initial permeability of the cores produced (Table 3) are a direct consequence of the property of composition and treatment. The μ_i value drops with the increase of the MnO content from the "H" composition to the "HA" composition via the "V" composition. With the "H" composition, μ increases with the growing treatment temperature, or with the duration of the treatment. "HA", type IV, and "V", type II cores treated at 1,350° for 5 hours and then cooled rapidly, proved to be the best materials for memorizing and switch cores. In function of their application for which the cores with a rectangular hysteresis loop are determined, the following parameters are decisive for obtaining good performances: composition, shape and size of the cores, and heat treatment conditions. There are 10 figures, 5 tables, and 7 references: 3 Soviet, 3 English, 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: ICET (El. Engineering Research Institute),(Ivaşcu, Tanach, Cîrlan); Universitatea "C.I. Parhon" (University) (Rozemberg)

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1960

Card 3/3

L 33043-66
ACC NR: AP6024230 SOURCE CODE: RU/0005/65/000/003/0080/0084

AUTHOR: Tanach, Valentin--Tanakh, V. (Engineer); Stanciulea, Lucia (Engineer); David, Bella (Engineer); Cojocaru, Zoe (Engineer); Fridman, Alexandru (Physicist) 35

ORG: [Tanach; Cojocaru] Electronic Works (Uz. Electronika); [Stanciulea; David; Fridman] ICPE B

TITLE: Achievements in the field of perminvar-type ferrites and their applications

SOURCE: Telecomunicatii, no. 3, 1965, 80-84

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, high frequency

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the theory underlying the development of perminvar-type ferrites with superior high-frequency performance and describe their work in this field. Experimental results are presented for some of the materials prepared by the authors, and their fields of application are discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 09 / SUBM DATE: 20Feb64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.318.13

0915 1881

L 48237-65 EWT(l)/EEC-4/EEC(t)/T/FCS(k) Pl-4/Pac-4/Pj-4/Pl-4 WR 48 B

ACCESSION NR: AP5014065 RU/0005/64/008/005/0222/0226

AUTHOR: Tanach, Valentin (Engineer); Stanciulea, Lucia (Engineer); Fridman, Alexandru (Physicist)

TITLE: Magnetic antennas for short waves

SOURCE: Telecomunicatii, v. 8, no. 5, 1964, 222-226

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, antenna engineering, ferromagnetic material

ABSTRACT: (Author's English summary modified): After reviewing the characteristics of a new ferrite type with perminvar characteristics which led to the elaboration of materials with high permittivity and low short-wave losses, the authors report successful use of this type of ferrite in form of a rod as a replacement for the currently-used electric short-wave antenna. Orig. art. has 4 figures, 8 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 002 JPRS

Card 1/1

L 22605-65 EWT(l)/EEC(b)-2/EED-2/EWA(h) Peb IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5002362 P/0053/64/000/012/0639/0645

AUTHOR: Tanach, V.; Cojocaru, Z.; Stanciulea, L.; Fridman, A.; David, B.

TITLE: New developments in the field of perminvar ferrites and their applications

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SOURCE: Przeglad elektroniki, no. 12, 1964, 639-645

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, perminvar ferrite, temperature dependence, field dependence, permeability, quality factor

ABSTRACT: Tests were made of nickel-zinc ferrites with cobalt additive for the purpose of establishing the connection between the production technology and the properties of perminvar ferrites. The tested ferrites covered a wide range of compositions, and the best results were obtained with ferrites in which the oxide contained a large fraction (up to 50%) geothite. The ZnO/NiO ratio ranged from 0 to 2.45, and the Fe_2O_3 excess was maintained constant. The resultant ferrites had initial permeabilities up to 200 G/Oe and very low losses (Q up to 2000) up to 200 Mc. The initial permeability was greatly affected by the sintering temperature and by the external magnetic field. Several applications of such per-

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L 22605-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002362

2

minvar ferrites are discussed; these include antenna wires and cores for radio and television coils and filters at various frequencies. Some theoretical problems concerning the mechanism of production of the perminvar structure and the influence of the temperature and of the external field remain to be solved, and the question of the applicability of such ferrites for miniature and microminiature circuits remains open. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Electronic Enterprises, Bucharest; Electronic Scientific-Research Institute, Bucharest.

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EM, MM

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

TANACH, Valentin, ing.; STANCIULEA, Lucia, ing.; DAVID, Bella, ing.; COJOCARU, Zoe, ing.; FRIDMAN, Alexandru, fiz.

Achievements in the field of perminvar-type ferrites and their applications. Telecomunicatii 9 no.3:80-84 Mr '65.

1. Research and Electrical Engineering Planning Institute, Bucharest (for Stanciulea, David, Fridman).

TANACHEVA, M.I.

New data on the distribution of the Discorbis containing zone in the West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.23:18-25 '62.
(MIRA 16:9)
(West Siberian Plain--Foraminifera, Fossil)

TAMAGOK, I.S.

Analytical method of calculating the unsteady flow of tail water of a hydroelectric power station. Trudy Lengidroproekta no.1:214-221 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

FORRAI,Jeno,dr.; TANAI,Janos,dr.

Nearthrosis interspinosa,Baastrup's disease. Magy radiol 12 no.1: 23-26 Mr '60.

1.A Magyar Nephadsereg Egeszsegugyi Szolgalatanak kozlemenye. (SPINE dis.)

PAL, Istvan, dr.; TANAI, Janos, dr.

Contributions to the problem of Tietze's syndrome. Orv.hetil. 101 no.34:1203-1205 21 Ag '60.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Egeszsegugyi Szolgalata.
(RIBS dis)

PAL, Istvan, dr.; TANAI, Janos, dr.

On the diagnostic value of lumbosacral striae. Orv. hetil. 102 no.43: 2033-2034 22 O '61.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Egeszsegugyi Szolgalata.

(LUMBOSACRAL REGION)

HUNGARY

TANAI, Janos, Dr, FORRAI, Jeno, Dr, RENYI, Kazmer, Dr; [affiliations not given].

"The Role of Scheuermann's Disease in Backaches Among the Young."

Budapest, Honvedorvos, Vol XVIII, No 1, Jan-Mar 66, pages 10-16.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Following a description of the clinical-radiological symptoms of Scheuermann's disease, the results of the examination of 119 young patients with backache are reported. With 27 typical cases (22.7 per cent) of the disease, an additional 34 (28.6 per cent) of the patients could be classified in the same group on the basis of the mild changes discovered. In a healthy control group, only 3.9 per cent had similar changes. On the basis of this pronounced statistical difference, the radiological changes described are looked upon as the cause of backache among the young patients. In the authors' opinion, the sometimes persistent backache of the young can often be elucidated only by the correct interpretation of the above changes which are not always pronounced. 3 Eastern European, 19 Western references.

1/1

PETHO, Erzsi; SZABO, Janos; BODRI, Andras; NAGY, Bela, mernok; TANAI, Sandor

Four from among many. Ujit lap 13 no.10:6 My '61.

1. Muvezeto, Ganz-MAVAG. (for Szabo) 2. Maros, Ganz-MAVAG.(for Bodri)
3. Ganz-MAVAG. 4. Lakatos, Ganz-MAVAG (for Tanai)

(Hungary--Machinery industry)
(Hungary--Iron industry and trade)
(Hungary--Steel industry and trade)

GAUKHMAN, R. (UA3CH); TANAKIN, I. (UA3IM)

Regenerative preselector-converter. Radio no.2:17-18 F '65.
(MIRA 18:/)

TAMAN, P.

Cuba is free. Voen. znan. 42 no.2:16-17 F '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

VERBOLOVICH, P.A.; PLESHKOVA, S.M.; TANANA, G.D.

Histochemical method for determining myoglobin (preliminary report). Zdrav. kazakh. 21 no.12:29-33 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy khimii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk P.A. Verbolovich) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. F.M. Mukhamedgaliyev) Alma-Atinskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.
(MYOGLOBIN)

VERBOLOVICH, P.A.; TANANA, G.D.; PLESHKOVA, S.M.

Histochemical study of the localization of myoglobin in muscles. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.9:47-51 '62.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy khimii (zav. - doktor med. nauk P.A. Verbolovich) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

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